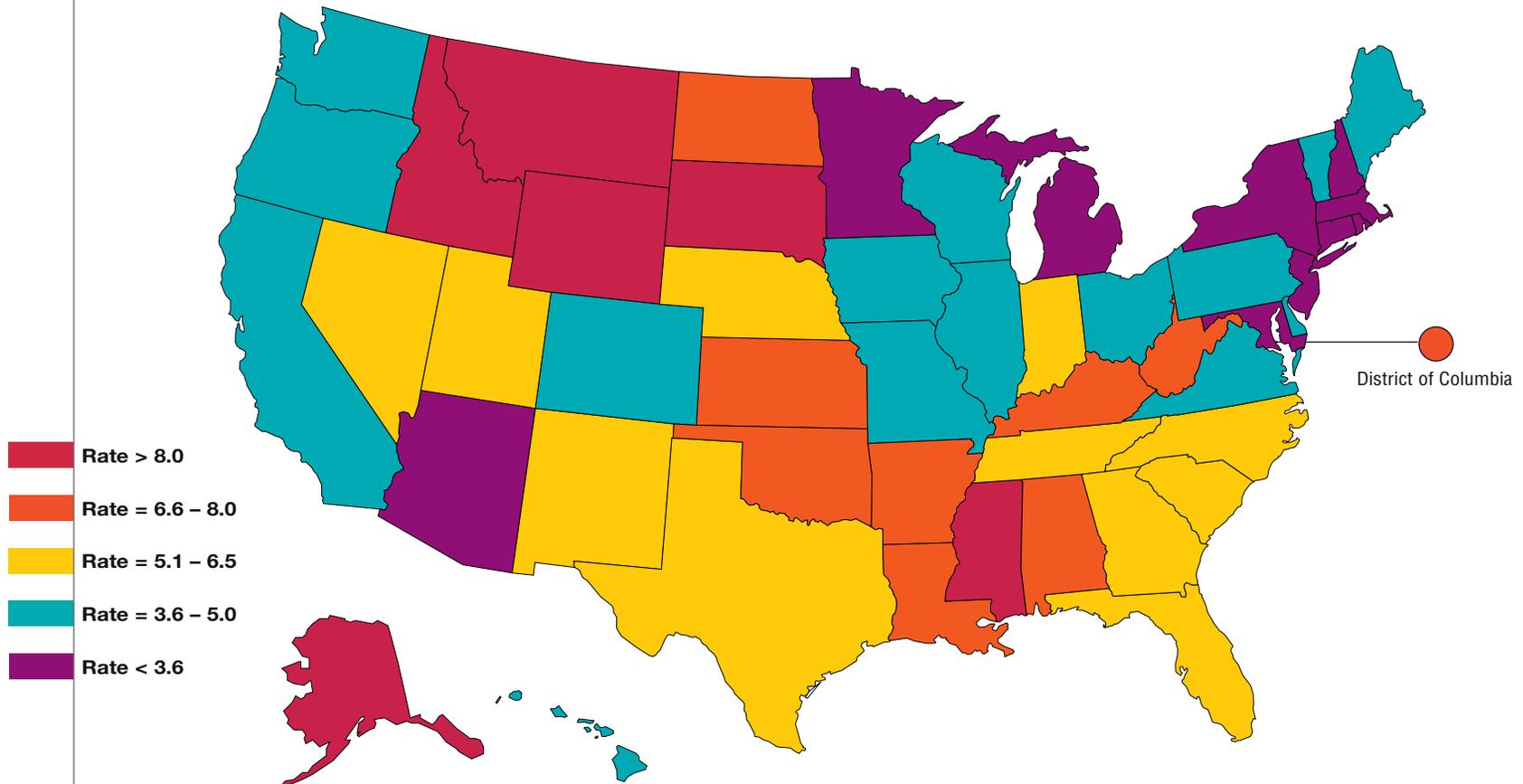


State Profiles

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, with help from its State partners and regional offices, collects data from all 50 States, plus the District of Columbia and New York City, for the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Most of the States issue their own news releases and other publications that further detail the data presented here. The contact information for each of the participating State agencies can be found in appendix III. ■ The State Profiles that follow provide readers the opportunity to compare the individual States with one another over a variety of data categories, including fatality numbers, rates, and industries. It is worth noting, as a word of caution, that simple comparisons between States can be a bit misleading. Many rural States, for example, have fatality rates much greater than those of States with a more urban composition; the differences are not reflective of the concern for safety within those States, but, rather, of differences in the industry or type of work among those States: Agricultural work tends to be much more dangerous than white-collar jobs. ■ The five States with the highest numbers of fatal work injuries during the 5-year period 1995–99 were California (3,166 fatalities), Texas (2,439), Florida (1,819), New York (1,367), and Pennsylvania (1,230). The combined total of fatal work injuries for these five States accounted for about one-third of the national fatality total for the study period, but these States also comprise about 29 percent of total national employment. ■ The five States recording the highest fatal work injury rates for the 1995–99 period were different from the States with the highest numbers of fatalities. The five States with the highest fatal work injury rates were Alaska (17.0 fatal work injuries per 100,000 workers), Wyoming (11.6/100,000), Montana (11.0/100,000), Mississippi (9.5/100,000), and Idaho (8.5/100,000). Overall, 27 States and the District of Columbia recorded fatality rates that were either the same as or higher than the national fatality rate for the study period. The other 23 States and New York City recorded rates lower than the overall national rate. (See appendix II.)

FIVE-YEAR FATALITY RATES* FOR ALL STATES, 1995-99



*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of state rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

FIVE-YEAR STATE FATALITY COUNTS, 1995 - 99

